

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 60.73a

(3) Method 2 shall be used to determine the volumetric flow rate (Q_{sd}) of the effluent gas. The measurement site shall be the same as for the NO_x sample. A velocity traverse shall be made once per run within the hour that the NO_x samples are taken.

(4) The methods of § 60.73(c) shall be used to determine the production rate (P) of 100 percent nitric acid for each run. Material balance over the production system shall be used to confirm the production rate.

(c) The owner or operator may use the following as alternatives to the reference methods and procedures specified in this section:

(1) For Method 7, Method 7A, 7B, 7C, or 7D may be used. If Method 7C or 7D is used, the sampling time shall be at least 1 hour.

(d) The owner or operator shall use the procedure in § 60.73(b) to determine the conversion factor for converting the monitoring data to the units of the standard.

[54 FR 6666, Feb. 14, 1989]

Subpart Ga—Standards of Performance for Nitric Acid Plants for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After October 14, 2011

SOURCE: 77 FR 48445, Aug. 14, 2012, unless otherwise noted.

§ 60.70a Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart are applicable to each nitric acid production unit, which is the affected facility.

(b) This subpart applies to any nitric acid production unit that commences construction or modification after October 14, 2011.

§ 60.71a Definitions.

As used in this subpart, all terms not defined herein shall have the meaning given them in the Act and in subpart A of this part.

Affirmative defense means, in the context of an enforcement proceeding, a response or defense put forward by a defendant, regarding which the defendant has the burden of proof, and the

merits of which are independently and objectively evaluated in a judicial or administrative proceeding.

Monitoring system malfunction means a sudden, infrequent, not reasonably preventable failure of the monitoring system to provide valid data. Monitoring system failures that are caused in part by poor maintenance or careless operation are not malfunctions. You are required to implement monitoring system repairs in response to monitoring system malfunctions or out-of-control periods, and to return the monitoring system to operation as expeditiously as practicable.

Nitric acid production unit means any facility producing weak nitric acid by either the pressure or atmospheric pressure process.

Operating day means a 24-hour period beginning at 12:00 a.m. during which the nitric acid production unit operated at any time during this period.

Weak nitric acid means acid which is 30 to 70 percent in strength.

§ 60.72a Standards.

Nitrogen oxides. On and after the date on which the performance test required to be conducted by § 60.73a(e) is completed, you may not discharge into the atmosphere from any affected facility any gases which contain NO_x , expressed as NO_2 , in excess of 0.50 pounds (lb) per ton of nitric acid produced, as a 30-day emission rate calculated based on 30 consecutive operating days, the production being expressed as 100 percent nitric acid. The emission standard applies at all times.

§ 60.73a Emissions testing and monitoring.

(a) *General emissions monitoring requirements.* You must install and operate a NO_x concentration (ppmv) continuous emissions monitoring system (CEMS). You must also install and operate a stack gas flow rate monitoring system. With measurements of stack gas NO_x concentration and stack gas flow rate, you will determine hourly NO_x emissions rate (e.g., lb/hr) and with measured data of the hourly nitric acid production (tons), calculate emissions in units of the applicable emissions limit (lb/ton of 100 percent acid produced). You must operate the